CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

VAUGHAN, RAY & MEDILL, PUBLISHERS.

OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 53 CLARK STREET.

TERMS.—EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

VOL. X. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY MORNING JANUARY 28, 1857. NO 197.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, BY VAUGHAN, RAY & MEDILL.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Wednesday Morning.....Jan. 28, 1857.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

IN JAIL.—There are but twenty-two prisoners confined just now in the Cook County Jail.

FOR THE POOR.—The proceeds of Elihu Burritt's lecture, on Monday evening, amounted to $100, which sum was donated to the poor.

ALLEGHANIANS.—This popular troupe announce a concert at the Metropolitan Hall this evening. The Alleghanians have always found many friends in Chicago, and they will no doubt be welcomed by a large audience.

THE THOMPSON PARTY.—The Special Train with the guests of Chicago, will leave the Illinois Central depot to-morrow afternoon at 6 o'clock P.M. Those interested will take notice and be at the depot in time.

GENEROUS.—At a private party given by a lady at the Tremont House, Monday evening, over $900 was contributed in cash, together with substantial donations in articles for the relief of the poor and destitute of the city.

POLICE COURT—TUESDAY.—Abram White and Richard Lucas were fined $20 each for fighting with knives. John Bryan and William Vicas were fined $12 each for vagrancy. For drunkenness, William Hetherton was fined $7; John Ryan, $5; Jas. Lynch and Geromies Shea, $2 each.

FIRE.—A fire occurred at 2 o'clock Monday night at the corner of La Salle and North Water streets, by which, the upper story and roof of a two story frame building was burned, owned by Mr. Smith.—The buildings were insured for $1,200, and the loss is about $400. C. M. Bisel, R. R. News Agent, who occupied the upper story, lost his goods, valued at $500. He was not insured. The cause of the fire is not known.

ACQUITTED.—Hiram E. Barstow and Charles Barstow, merchants, doing business at Lodi Station, on the Illinois Central Railroad, were arrested on Saturday at that place, by officer Williams, and brought to this city on a warrant issued upon the application of Messrs. J. R. Mills & Co. of this city, upon a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses. The accused were yesterday examined before Justice Milliken, and honorably acquitted, there being no evidence of any intention to defraud.

INQUEST.—Coroner Hansen, yesterday held an inquest upon the body of an infant found frozen in the ice near the Water Works, on the 2d inst. The body has been kept for the purpose, if possible, of ascertaining some particulars relative to it, but nothing being discovered, and the weather becoming too warm to keep the corpse longer, the inquest was held. The verdict of the Jury was that the child came to its death by being exposed upon the ice by some person or persons to the Jury unknown.

KELLER TROUPE.—Standing room at North's Amphitheatre is considered a fortunate chance for those who go there to see the wonderful performances of the Keller Troupe. Fair weather or foul, the house is crowded. There never was so great an excitement in our city, in the way of amusements, as that now caused by the unrivalled representations of this talented company. To-night they appear in Leyline, Young America, and Washington crossing the Delaware.

OFFICERS OF ENGINE CO., No. 14.—At a meeting held on Thursday, of Red River Engine Co., No. 14, the following named gentlemen were elected officers:

Thomas E. Courtney, Foreman; Michael B. Ryan, 1st assistant; Mathias Cook, 2d do.; John H. Mackey, Secretary; Joseph Magar, Treasurer; Edward Courtney, Steward. P. H. Courtney, Foreman of Hose.

Representatives to Firemen's Benevolent Association—Thomas E. Courtney, Joseph Magar, John Congdon.

DEATH FROM INTEMPERANCE.—Yesterday morning Coroner Hansen was called to hold an inquest upon the body of Thomas Pope, who died in the house No. 11, South Wells street. The verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to his death from congestion of the brain. Pope was a native of England, an Architect by profession and aged 29 years. He has led a very intemperate life, and for his excesses and many falls he received his early death. He has a brother in law residing in Potosvir, who was informed of his death, and who will take the body to that city for interment.

FUNDS for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions can be forwarded or paid to S. L. Brown, Esq., 110 Dearborn street, Chicago, or to the subscriber at Beloit, Wis.

ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY, A.B.C.F.M.
For the North-West.

S. D. Brown, Esq., 177 South-Water st., Chicago, is duly authorized to receive subscriptions and donations for the Missionary Herald, and Journal of Missions. Ministers and others wishing to obtain the Annual Report of the A.B.C.F.M., for 1856, will find them at the above mentioned place, or with the subscriber, at Beloit, Wis.

ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY, A.B.C.F.M.
Jan27-3t For the North-West.

THE FIRE IN LAKE STREET.—About nine o'clock last night a fire broke out in the two-story wooden tenement, No. 78 Lake street, between Dearborn and State streets, occupied by John Boylan as a dry goods store. The flames speedily communicated to Mr. Boylan's two and three story, and Messrs. R. G. Green & Co's music store on the east, Nos. 76 and 74. The alarm was promptly given, and the department speedily on the ground, but the fire plugs were frozen up and useless, and but one or two streams could be brought to bear. Owing to the lack of water, the three buildings were entirely consumed, only the walls remaining.

Owing to the confusion incident to the fire, and the lateness of the hour, we were unable to obtain the details of the losses and insurance. The total loss cannot be far from $25,000. Most of the sufferers are insured. The cause of the fire is not known. Two of the buildings were owned by W. A. Norton and one by R. G. Green.

ASSIGNMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS.—We have received an advance copy of the first volume of Benton's Abridgment of the debates in Congress from 1789 to 1856, from S. C. Griggs & Co., who are the sole agents for Wisconsin and Illinois. The work will consist of fifteen volumes, Bound in cloth it will be worth $2 per volume; in sheep $2 50; in half calf $3.50 per volume. It will be sent exclusively to subscribers, and will be ready for delivery in three weeks.

The unabridged debates of Congress fill 100 monster volumes, and cost a small fortune to purchase, and when you have them you are somewhat in the condition of the man who won the Elephant in the raffle—did not know what to do with it. These fifteen volumes contain all the gems of value. The speeches of statesmen and the reader can turn to the debate he wishes to read without trouble or loss of time. Griggs & Co. have ordered eighteen thousand dollars worth of the work for the States of Illinois and Wisconsin. They will sell more than that amount.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—A young man by the name of Fagan, about 17 years of age, was found in the field of George Bickerstaffe, on the North Branch, about five miles from the city, frozen to death. It appears that the young man and an old man, (whose name we have not learned,) left the city about five o'clock on Saturday, with an ox team, and among other things a gallon of whisky. About five miles from the city, by some means they got off, or fell from their sled, and staggered through the snow in the field. The young man had crawled on his hands and feet for a considerable distance, as the tracks showed, got to the fence, upon which he had attempted over; had become into the snow where he was found stark dead. He is represented to have been a bright, sprightly young man. The old man traveled to Mr. Bickerstaffe's hay-stack, where he was found badly frozen, but alive. He was kindly cared for. The oxen found their way home. (Five miles further.) about 4 o'clock in the evening, and on the sled was the jug with but a small quantity of the whiskey left in it.

THE MERCHANTS' DISPATCH.—A Fast Freight Line was established by the American Express Company some three years since, for a class of business which would not bear the prices charged, and they would not answer to ship by ordinary transportation lines, and requiring something between the two. These goods are all shipped by the Emigrant trains in their own cars from New York and Boston and at the intermediate points. Agents of the line have charge of them, and see that no delays are made. Their usual time of passage from Boston to Chicago is twelve days. Recently the Railroad company at this point have seen to the delivery of city goods, but the business increasing to such an extent that they were unable to do so to the satisfaction of the public generally, an agency established for the line, has been established at No. 34 Dearborn street, where all information regarding the line can be had. Another great source of complaint, (and a very just one too) against these Fast Freight Lines, is, that after reaching Chicago, the goods West there has been no way to get them, so as to be assured of reaching their destination in season. This has created a large amount of dissatisfaction, and a complaint has been entered against them in consequence. We have received an advance copy of the first volume of Benton's Abridgment of the debates in Congress from 1789 to 1856, from S. C. Griggs & Co., who are the sole agents for Wisconsin and Illinois. The work will consist of fifteen volumes, Bound in cloth it will be worth $2 per volume; in sheep $2 50; in half calf $3.50 per volume. It will be sent exclusively to subscribers, and will be ready for delivery in three weeks.

The unabridged debates of Congress fill 100 monster volumes, and cost a small fortune to purchase, and when you have them you are somewhat in the condition of the man who won the Elephant in the raffle—did not know what to do with it. These fifteen volumes contain all the gems of value. The speeches of statesmen and the reader can turn to the debate he wishes to read without trouble or loss of time. Griggs & Co. have ordered eighteen thousand dollars worth of the work for the States of Illinois and Wisconsin. They will sell more than that amount.

Business Cards.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. B. WOODWARD. P. G. MCDONNELL.
WOODWARD & MCDONNELL,
STOCK COMMISSION AND NOTE BROKERS, No. 47 Clark street, Chicago. Particular attention paid to Loans on Real Estate. Money to Loan on Paper bought and sold. Drafts on all the principal cities of the country and sale of Bonds in New York, either for cash or on time. de16-1m-239

UDDE RHIEL & BRADFORD,
MERCHANT TAILORS, 64 CLARK Street, Chicago.
UDDE RHIEL. GEO. C. BRADFORD.

B. & G. R. CARPENTER,
PACKERS AND PROVISION DEALERS, North Water street, near the Lake House, a large supply of Beef and Pork for sale in bond. Particular attention paid to consignments on commission. de16-1m

JOHNSON, FARNSWORTH & CO.,
WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF Dealers to their Stock of STOVES AND CASTINGS, which they manufacture at their Foundry, Wabash and Lake streets, No. 211 Lake street. All orders promptly attended to. jan28-3t-19

D. P. THOMAS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF OIL AND WATER COLORS, VARNISHES, &c., and IMPORTERS OF FRENCH WHITE, &c. Circulars and Price Lists furnished upon application to the Manufactory. de27-3t-by-mail

BUTZ & SCHIFFER
NO. 182 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLS.
Call the attention of coal and contract lime burners to their extensive assortment of American, English and German HARDWARE, Cutlery, Tools, Nails, Axles, &c. being agents for several Manufacturers in the East, in Sales, as well as in Carting, we are able to offer more than usual inducements to the Hardware and country trade to examine, and obtain a share of their patronage. de27-1m

D. E. EATON & CO.
IMPORTERS OF GUNS, RIFLES & SPORTING Apparatus, Cutlery, Silver's and all kinds of Metals, Gun Maker's Materials, Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, Pocket Cutlery, Dirks, &c. Agents for Powder, Shot and Lead, No. 4 Lake street, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, Illinois.

CHAPMAN, BENNETT & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS of Leather, will keep constantly a supply of French Calf Skins, Tanners' Oil and Tools. Also, dealers in Hides, Skins, Green Pelts, Wool and Furs. Also, Agents for Messrs. Hemlock & Co., Lumbermen, No. 2 Lumber's Bank Building, Chicago, Ill. de27-1y

CHAS. M. J. DUPUY & CO.,
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF IMPROVED Farm and Real Estate generally, located Michigan Avenue and South Water street. de27-1m

G. P. RANDALL, ARCHITECT,
OFFICE IN BENTLEY'S BUILDING, (UP stairs,) 159 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. de27-1m

THOMSON & ALSTON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Plate, Frosted and American Window Glass, Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Brushes, and Painters' and Glaziers' Materials, 164 Randolph street, next door to Rogers House, Chicago. de27-1m

PINKERTON & CO.
NORTH-WESTERN POLICE AGENCY, (No. 36 Washington street, opposite the Court House, Chicago, Illinois,) devote their attention to the transaction of a general Detective Police Business in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana. Jan1 ALLAN PINKERTON, EDWARD RUCKER.

Stone and Lime.
A. B. TAYLOR & CO., JOLIET, ILL'S, Dealers in Stone and Lime. All kinds of Stone and from White Lime kept constantly on hand. BOYD & SPENCER, Agents, jan27 16-2y 77 Dearborn street, Lake, Chicago, Ill.

DOCKEE, INNIS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND Dealers in Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c., No. 11, Clark street. de27-1y

CHARLES W. COLSON,
SILVER PLATER, BELL HANGER AND Locksmith, at the old stand of Dascom, No. 48 Randolph street, Chicago. Every description of Plating for bridle-bits, stirrups, &c., Gilding, Bronzing, Repairing Pianos, Knobs, Bell Pulls, Lightning Rod Points, Glasses and Lamps, Gas Fixtures, Bells, Speaking Tubes and pushes, done in the cheapest, neatest style and most scientific manner. Orders promptly on hand and made to order.

JOHN W. MAGILL,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
U. S. Commissioner for the Northern District of Ills. in Commissioner of Deeds
For the States and Territories of the U. States.
No. 77 Clark street, Chicago.
Conveyancing in all its branches executed to. jan21 26-1y

PAINTING
F. E. Rigby,
HOUSE, SIGN AND SHADE PAINTING, 20 Randolph street, Wall-Papering and Wall Coloring done. de27-1y

G. H. & L. LAFLIN'S
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, No. 175 South Water street, Chicago, Ill., Manufacturers and Agents of Papers, and the largest stock west of New York, for sale at a slight advance from Manufacturers' New Goods arriving daily. march 6ly

ORNAMENTAL AND ARCHITECTURAL CARVERS.
LEES & PREBBLE,
67 Randolph street
N.B.—Particular attention paid to Casting Patterns. jan27

New-York and Boston.
Van Buren, Murphy & Co.,
(Successors to BOYD, WILKIN & CO.)
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DEALERS IN HARDWARE,
147.....Chambers Street.....147
Between Hudson and Greenwich streets and nearly opposite the Hudson River Railroad Depot, NEW YORK.
ALEX'R L. VAN BUREN, } {GEO. MURPHY.
ROBERT MURPHY. } {ISAAC GODWIN.
Merchants are assured that V. B. & Co. will be prepared to offer unusual inducements to Western Buying Merchants in the assortment of their stock and prices to certainly warrant it. de27,'56,1y

NEW MARBLE STORE,
ADELAIDE STREET,
WHERE EVERY ARTICLE IN THE line of
Stationery and Blank Books,
Can be found of the best quality, at Wholesale and Retail.
de27-1m S. H. BURLEY.

HOLBROOK
School Apparatus Manufacturing Company,
DEALERS IN SCHOOL APPARATUS, Furniture, Ink-Wells, Maps, Numeral Frames, Kindergarten Materials, Globes, Blackboards, Liquid Slating, &c., &c. Address orders to HOLBROOK & CO., Agents, 47 Franklin st., Chicago, Ill. jan14,'56,1y

E. B. HALL.
HALL & BROTHER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Chancery Land Agents and Dealers in Real Estate, at Hudson, St. Croix County, Wis.
Worth all the attention of Grazers of Real Estate in St. Croix county, Wis., and in the adjacent counties. Those having property for sale will do well to call on us. Those in want of property for investment, or those wishing money on real estate, will find it to their advantage to call on us. Large bodies of pine, first or second rate timber lands, &c. &c.
We have for sale some of the choicest of wild lands and best improved farms, some of the choicest of village lots, which we offer low for cash or on time. Call and see us, or write us, and we will visit you. de27-1y

A. D. VAN BUREN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, Solicitor and Counselor in Chancery. Office in Bentley's Block, 159 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

SAMUEL W. FULLER,
Attorney at Law,
PEKIN, TAZEWELL COUNTY, ILLINOIS. ATTENDS COURTS OF TAZEWELL AND ADJOINING COUNTIES. Refers to Hon. Thomas Ford, Peoria; Hon. Norman B. Judd, Chicago. de27-1y-Wheeler

SHAFFORD & TUCKER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Office, 124 Randolph street, opposite Court House, Chicago, Ill. de27,'56-1y JOSEPH TUCKER.

WILSON, WILLITS & BARRETT,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, AND REAL ESTATE and Collecting Agents, No. 95 Dearborn street, Chicago, and Kenosha, Wis. de27-1y

PHYSICIANS, &C.

DRS. POLLOK & KENNY
ARE ASSOCIATED IN THE PRACTICE of General Medicine and Surgery. Office, 91 South Water street.
They will attend to give special attention to the treatment of Diseases of the EYE AND EAR.
Boards he will be advised by Dr. K. Together, they will be able to offer more than usual advantages to those who may favor them with their patronage. Dr. Pollok's long and successful experience has suggested and approved. The best and most approved treatment of the day. Dr. Kenny's experience, Dr. J. Kenny.
All applications, either personally or by letter, for counsel, against eye, ear, or throat diseases, will be carefully considered. de27-1y

C. S. & W. A. RODGERS, Agents,
81 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.
Over Cal. Cook & Co.'s Store. jan27-1y

City Fire Insurance Company,
—OF—
NEW HAVEN,
CONN.
L. D. OLMSTED, AGENT.
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE Agency of the above Company has been transferred to me; that my powers are the same as the legal authority from the Auditor of this State. I cannot issue Policies at present, but shall be qualified in 4 or 5 in a few days.
The Company I represent is perfectly responsible, and I shall, as general to my friends for a share of their business.
Office in my Old Store, 141 Lake street, at present occupied by C. A. Spring & Son, Boot and Shoe Store.
jan28 L. D. OLMSTED.

LIFE OF MARY A. LIVERMORE.
An Historical Narrative, Embracing Her Childhood, Girlhood, Womanhood, Religious Experience, Ministerial Labors, Marriage, Domestic Life, Literary Productions, Power as a Lecturer, Success in Life, and Future Prospects. Illustrated with Steel Portrait and Autograph. Agents wanted to canvass in every county in the United States. Address, for terms, &c., (inclosing stamp,) MOSS, BROTHERTON & CO., Publishers, 107 Lake st., Chicago, Ill. de27-1m

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
Office of the Galena and Chicago U. R. R. Co.,
Chicago, Jan. 1, 1857.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, that the Transfer Books on this office will be closed from the 15th day of January inst., to the 1st day of February next, both days inclusive, for the purpose of making a list of the Stockholders entitled to vote at the annual election, to be held on the 2d day of February next, at the office of the Company in this city, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 3 P.M. of said day.
A list will be made out from the transfer books, and deposited in the office of the Secretary, for the inspection of the Stockholders, on the 20th day of January inst.
By order of the Board of Directors.
W. H. LYBRAND, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
Office of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company,
Chicago, Jan. 1st, 1857.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, that a dividend of Two and a half per cent on the capital stock of said Company, has been declared, payable on the 15th day of February next, at the office of the Company in this city, to Stockholders or their legal representatives, as they stand registered on the books of the Company on the 1st day of February next, at 12 o'clock M. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th day of January inst., to the 1st day of February next, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
W. H. LYBRAND, Secretary.

Dentistry.
DR. ABELL, HAVING RE-MOVED to Office of 164 Lake street, over the Store of J. H. Reed & Co.'s, would give notice that he is especially offers his services to the public in the Surgical and General Dentistry. de27-1m

FRENCH DENTAL SURGEON.
DOCTOR HENRI BORION OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Chicago and vicinity. He has just returned from a professional visit to New York, where he has received the latest improvements in dentistry with their encouragement. Office, 164 Lake street, over the store of J. H. Reed & Co. Fresh Kind with great care, taking out the roots. Teeth filled with gold, silver, tin, or mineral paste, having advertisement it is ever thoroughly performed without pain. Also, Dr. Borion's Preparation for Children's Teeth, regulating their irregularities. Charges moderate. Rooms over store & Farnum's, No. 169 Lake street. de27,'56-1y

Business Cards.

FURNITURE, ETC.

WILLARD, PEEK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO BOYDEN & WILLARD, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FURNITURE, 75 Randolph street, Chicago, W. P. & Co. have on hand for the largest stock of Furniture in the Northern and Eastern Furniture in the North-West, consisting of Parlor Suits, Chamber Sets, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Marble Top Tables, Lounges, Chamber Setts, Washstands, Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, Window Shades, Tables, &c., which they offer at wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices.
Being extensively engaged in manufacturing they can make up any article of furniture in any desired quality, and on the most favorable terms. de27-1y

Alliance Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CAPITAL $500,000. Incorporated in 1836.
THIS COMPANY, HAVING COMPLIED with the requirements of the Law of Illinois, is now making insurance against loss or damage by fire, on favorable terms, and solicits a share of public patronage. Its capital is ample, and paying losses promptly, as shown by a standing adjustment of many years, affords to the insured the most perfect security.
Office in the Tribune Buildings, 53 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois.
C. P. KINNEY, Agent.
jan28-1y

Farmer's Union Insurance Company,
ATHENS, BRADFORD CO., PENNSYLVANIA.
Cash Capital $400,000—Perpetual.
INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE, Storage and other hazards.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
DIRECTORS:
FRANCIS TYLER, Athens, Pa. / Hon. A. PRATT, Towanda, Pa.
A. PRATT, Athens, Pa. / Hon. H. WILSON, Towanda, Pa.
H. W. PATRICK, Athens, Pa. / GEN. E. ROCKWELL, Towanda, Pa.
G. N. CHUBBUCK, Athens, Pa. / GEN. R. MONTANYE, Towanda, Pa.
J. E. CANFIELD, Secretary.
THE COMPANY HAVE LEGAL POWER TO RECEIVE AND HOLD REAL ESTATE.
Hon. H. HERRICK, Athens, Pa. / Hon. DAVID WILMOT, Towanda, Pa.
Hon. DAVID PAYNE, Athens, Pa. / Hon. JOHN MCPHERSON, Towanda, Pa.
Hon. H. WILSON, Towanda, Pa. / Hon. E. ROCKWELL, Towanda, Pa.
Hon. R. MONTANYE, Towanda, Pa. / Hon. R. PATRICK, Towanda, Pa.
Hon. A. PRATT, Athens, Pa. / Hon. H. WILSON, Towanda, Pa

DAILY TRIBUNE.

No. 53 CLARK STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Wednesday Morning..... Jan. 28, 1857

NEGROES. The *Tribune* cares nothing for any issue but those relating to negroes. The possibility of a law rescuing a negro, arouses its indignation, and nothing but negroes can occupy its thoughts for a full month at least.—*Times.*

The *Times* is mistaken. The TRIBUNE is opposed to most of the laws that relate to negroes. The valuable time of the *Times* is taken up in defending laws "relating to negroes," and in helping to pass new laws "relating to negroes." The party of the *Times* and negroes are fastened together with hooks of steel. A modern democrat can think of nothing but negroes; he can legislate on nothing but negroes; a new State cannot be made, but he must populate it with negroes; a new Territory cannot be organized, but he must drag negroes into it; a negro can't travel about on his own hook, but he must send the President and his Marshals in hot pursuit after the darkey. The *Times* admits that a part of its duties are to help run down negroes. A Charter for Chicago can't be made, but it must be stuffed with negro-catching. The *Times* is a monomaniac on the subject of negroes. Negroes occupy its thoughts by day and its dreams by night. If it and its party would let the colored people alone, there would be fewer disturbances, fewer excitements, fewer mulattoes, more peace, more harmony, and more prosperity in the land.

Gov. Geary's Message.

We publish to day, the more important portions of Gov. GEARY'S message, to the "National Democratic" legislature of Kansas. Since its delivery our readers have learned that, the said legislature has rejected with scorn and contempt the suggestions of the Governor and refused to listen to his recommendation to repeal the more objectionable and atrocious of their enactments. On the contrary, they declare that they will make them more tyrannical and brutal, and then compel him to enforce them!

We publish this message of Gov. GEARY'S for the purpose of placing on record before the people the *proof* that the charges brought against the Black Code of the Usurpers where *true*, are more than true. This is now proven by the PIERCE appointed Democratic Governor of Kansas, a man who hates and opposes the Republican party. In his review of the statutes of Kansas he shows that not only has the dearest rights of Free men, and the organic law of the Territory been violated; but that the Constitution of the United States has been trodden under foot, in the name of "National Democracy" and "Law and Order." The Governor points out

1st. That the bogus enactments deprives him of the pardoning power.

2d. Omits his signature to the laws that may be passed, and therefore annulling the veto power conferred upon him by Congress.

3d. That they deprive the people of the right to elect their Probate Judges, and other officers, preventing them from regulating their own business.

4th. That they prescribe iniquitous and degrading test oaths, as a pre-requisite before voting.

5th. That they destroy the freedom of the elective franchise, by taking away the right to vote by ballot, and invite frauds, impartation of voters, and other corruptions.

6th. He shows that his military powers have been usurped, in order to cripple his executive authority.

7th. That a militia training is fixed on the same day of the annual election, for the evident purpose of overawing the Free State voters by demonstrations of Pro-Slavery brute force.

8th. That Free State people are taxed to maintain patrols appointed to prowl about the territory watching slaves, and establishing an odious espionage on all persons opposed to Africanizing the territory.

9th. He shows that the School Fund is squandered, and the lands set apart by the organic act for school purposes, have been seized by Pro-Slavery preemptors.

10th. That freedom of speech, freedom of the Press, freedom of opinion and public discussion are prohibited, under the pains and penalties of fines, penitentiary and death.

But the usurpers declare that they shall not repeal an iota of those barbarian enactments. They claim to be "National Democrats," and those laws to be preeminently Democratic! A bill has been introduced into Congress to abrogate the whole batch. But will it pass? Will the "National Democrats" of that body permit them to be disturbed? We doubt. What says the Chicago *Times?*

"Sapient, Very!"

Whenever the Chicago Democratic *Press* thinks it can awaken a prejudice or start a feeling against the TRIBUNE, it is willing enough to strike a blow. Never a leader, never outspoken or bold, and always calculating and timid, it couches itself, and is ready to make its spring, when it supposes its game is sure and its victory certain. Let who may like this spirit, we do not: for it is not only cowardly, but mean.

"For the last two years the TRIBUNE has been the organ of a set of sharpers and brokers," says the *Press.*

Not merely a mistake, neighbor, but a downright falsehood. Our skirts are clear of any and all such influences. We neither consulted friend nor foe, nor stopped to look at the interests of Wild Cat or Regular Bank in our course. We have said, as we say, that the currency question is above party, that it is a common interest, and, as such, should be considered, and acted upon, solely with regard to the public good. We stand now where we have always stood. We regard the loan system of banking as a necessary evil, but if it cannot be made sound, if the *bill-holder* cannot be secured, if "sharpers and brokers" cannot be restrained, we say, let us have no banks.

Thus, believing, we opposed the whole Georgia or wild-cat system, and we did it, as our readers know, without regard to personal interests or party considerations. Of this system, the *Press* was the organ. This fact cannot be questioned. We might charge, and with reason, that it was the bitterness of this lawless brood; but, omitting what is purely personal, we simply state, what no sane business man will deny, that being its organ, the *Press* became necessarily, by the very force of its position and its logic, the simple tool of "brokers and sharpers," the defenders of a system which will breed them with a magical fertility, and upset any safe business theory or practice. Very true, this journal has claimed to be democratic—professes to be so in its tendencies—and yet sustains financial theories and practices at war with sound common sense, the safety of the bill holder, and the great interests of the public.

The TRIBUNE looks carefully now, as it has looked heretofore, to the establishment of a sound *home currency*, and in doing so will neither conceal the difficulties to be overcome, nor the dangers to be met. This requires wise admonition, caution, prudence, a wise regard to circumstances, and correct counsel. Nothing could be more hurtful to the end we seek than a *panic*, and we have sought to guard against it, in every possible way. It may come, as it will come, if the body politic can be cured in no other way. But we have sought, as we seek, to prevent it, and to reach the safe point without passing through an ordeal which might prove fearfully trying to individuals and to the community. When, therefore, the *Press* asserts that the TRIBUNE seeks to create a panic, or has "industriously and cleverly" sought to discredit our home banks," or that it has "wrilfully attacked both the character and credit of our city bankers," it lies. This is a harsh word, and one we dislike to use; but when prevarications and mentions are combined, and a neighbor, known to be both selfish and cowardly, blatters the record and misstates the facts to shield its own venality, we feel justified in applying it.

On the 17th inst., when there was danger of a panic, the TRIBUNE said;

"The Red Dog community is constantly owes to itself is to secure a sound currency.—Nothing is safe for secure where that is not and kept in circulation. In an improper way, or through legally irresponsible persons or institutions. Illinois has just gotten rid of "a Wild Cat system" (and that, too, with far less of pecuniary distress than we had reason to fear), and is now slowly, but surely advancing towards another which will rest all through, on a safe and stable bottom basis. It will not do, therefore, to allow the currency of this State to be made to pander to partial wants, to the emptiness, irresponsible Georgia circulation.

We should protect our customers, and thus give them confidence in our bank-paper, and especially on 'Lake' or 'Red Dog' paper. And this can be done. The measures of the State are too well known to the public to require explanation, but may be summed up in a word. Let the currency be sound, if the *bill-holder* cannot be secured, if "sharpers and brokers" cannot be restrained, we say, let us have no banks.

The principle of the TRIBUNE may be thus stated—A SOUND CONVERTIBLE HOME CURRENCY. Whatever promises, or has tended to give us *that* we have supported; whatever has opposed or threatened to endanger *that*, we have steadily and fearlessly resisted. We made war upon the "Wild Cats," because they destroyed every approach to this sound home currency. We sought next, as we are daily seeking, to perfect our State currency, and this, too, not only to make the bill-holder safe and protect the people *beyond the possibility of loss*, as far as the law can or may, but to arrest the sharpers and strap them down to a legitimate business, in which they could neither alarm the honest, nor plunder them, through panics or selfish schemes.

Our course has been open and fearless from first to last, on this subject; we have pursued it, of our own free will—and have never received or looked for present or prospective pecuniary advantages from Banks or Bankers, or parties or persons, in doing so. We defy the *Press*, or any party, or power, in or out of the city, on this point, and only bid it open "its own eye" if it would see, and let the public see, the "beam" which is in it.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Monday, Jan. 26, 1857.

The Auditor tells me that he has not yet received, at his office, any intelligence that either one of the four suspected Illinois banks has been protested. Little is known here of their condition, except what is learned from the Auditor's late Report; and in that, even, the only items that can be relied on are those which set forth the nature and amount of the stocks upon which they are based, and the amount of bills which has been given them for circulation. All the rest is fustian, prepared to suit the emergency, and may or may not be true.

Gov. FRENCH and WM. B. FOSDICK, Bank Commissioners under Gov. MATTESON'S administration, have re-signed, and there are now two vacancies to be filled. I have not the remotest idea who will be appointed; but as the exigency of our bank affairs is such, there is no doubt that the Governor will make the appointments at an early day. The whole State has an interest in this matter which rises above party, and demands that good business men—not good politicians, merely—be put in these places. I hear that GEORGE T. BROWN, of Alton, has been urged upon the Governor by his friends; but what his determination is no one knows. Mr. BROWN would make an excellent officer.

If the effort now making in the Legislature to amend and perfect the General Banking Law of this State, is defeated, the responsibility therefor, will be imposed upon the Buchanan men. They have a majority in the Senate, in the Lower House, in every important committee; and, upon them the fate of the bill rests. *If* it their's to see that their duty in this matter is faithfully, honestly and promptly discharged. Be it, at the same time, the business of the people to watch their movements, to the end that no partisan trick or parliamentary dodge is suffered to place the responsibility of the defeat upon other shoulders than their own —If defeat must be submitted to at last.

The demand for immediate action on this subject is imperative; and without putting in peril the interests of every property-holder in the State—without jeopardizing the profits anticipated, for a year to come, from every branch of legitimate business in Illinois—without running the risk of a general crash in our monetary affairs, and the precipitation of ruin upon thousands of innocent men, and fearful losses upon all—the legislation necessary to give greater assurance of safety to the bill-holders, greater protection to the honest banker, and a narrower opportunity to the swindler, cannot be denied or postponed. It must be granted. The legislators refusing it, shoulder a weight, under which, though they may bear up for a while, they must sink at last. Were our friends, as Republicans, desirous only of a political advantage, and were they willing to see the interests of the State imperilled to secure a party triumph, by withholding their support from Mr. DUNHAM'S proposition, or, while seeming to maintain it, throwing such obstacles as they might in the way of its passage, all the anticipated consequences of the approaching crisis would be thrown upon the Buchanan men. Our politicians could not wish for a better issue upon which to go before the people. With the power to charge upon the anti-bank party the disasters which, if not arrested, will soon be upon us; and with the means at their command of convincing the losers by the failure of our present banking system, that their losses were due to the neglect or indifference of this Legislature, in which the honor of the Border Ruffians is unquestioned, the State could be revolutionized though the *Democratic* majority were forty thousand strong. But our men have other than political purposes to serve. They clearly see what the remedy is for the irregular and imperfect working of the banking system, and they will earnestly and in good faith endeavor to apply it. But they can do nothing alone. The Buchaniers are the majority. Let the people look to them!

The unexpected opposition to the project for improving the Illinois River, is assuming a definite shape, and the friends of the measure see what forces must be overcome before their purpose can be accomplished. I have little hope that they will succeed. The interests of the whole will be sacrificed to the interests of a few, and published for a certain time previous to the election. False voting should be severely punished, and false swearing to secure a vote visited with the pains and penalties of perjury.

PACKING JURIES.

In this connection your attention is also invited to chapter 92, entitled "Jurors." This chapter leaves the selection of jurors to the absolute discretion of the County Sheriff, so that, as the case may be, and affords great room for partiality and corruption. The names of all properly qualified citizens, without party distinction, should be thrown into a wheel or box, at stated periods, under the order of the Courts, jurors should be publicly drawn by responsible persons. Too many safeguards cannot be thrown around the right of trial by jury, and to this it may still continue to occupy that cherished place in the affections of the people so essential to its preservation and sanctity.

IMPRISONMENT OF THE GOVERNOR'S MILITARY POWERS.

Some portions of chapter 110 "Militia," infringes the Executive prerogative, impairs the Governor's usefulness, and clearly constitutes the Legislature Judges. The law requires the Executive to reside in the Territory, and makes him "Commander-in-Chief of the Militia." This power must be vested somewhere, and it always has been vested upon the Governor. Section 26th virtually confers this almost sovereign prerogative "upon any commissioned officer," and permits him "whenever and as often as any invasion or danger is known or made known to him, to order out the militia or volunteer corps, or any part thereof, under his command, for the defence of the Territory," &c.;—thus almost placing "any commissioned officer" whatever, at his option, the power to involve the Territory in war.

HOLDING OF ELECTIONS DAY.

Section 12th provides for a general military training on the first Monday of October, the day fixed for the general election. This is wrong, and is well calculated to incite terrorism. The silent ballots of the people, unawed by military display, should quietly and definitely determine all questions of public interest.

The other sections of the law, requiring the appointment of field and company officers, should be repealed. All officers should derive their authority from their respective commands, by election. To make the military system pimple and effective, should be under subordination and unity running from the commander-in-chief to the humblest soldier, and one spirit must animate the entire system.

TAXING FREE STATE MEN TO SUPPORT SLAVEHOLDERS.

The 12th chapter, in relation to "Patrol," is unnecessary. It renders all other property liable to heavy taxation for the protection of property, thus equally unjustly upon citizens; and is liable to the odious charge of being a system of espionage, as it authorizes the Patrols, an indefinite number of whom may be appointed, to visit not only negro quarters but "any other places" suspected of unlawful assemblages of slaves.

SQUANDERS THE SCHOOL FUND.

Chapter 141, "Preemption," squanders the school fund by appropriating the school sections contrary to the Organic Act, which provides "that sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six, in each township in Kansas Territory, shall be, and the same are hereby reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in said Territory, and in the States and Territories to be created out of the same;" contrasts the United States' grant-in-praesenti here with which forbid trafficing in claims and holding more than one claim, and directs the Governor to grant patents for lands belonging to the United States, and only conditioned to revert to the Territory. This act is directly calculated to destroy the effect of a munificent grant of lands for educational purposes. The Territory is the trustee of this valuable fund, and posterity has a right to demand of us that this sacred trust shall remain unimpaired. In order that the blessings of free education may be shed upon our children.

VIOLATES THE EMPTION LAWS.

Chapter 149, permitting settlers to hold 320 acres of land, is in violation of the pre-emption laws, and leads to contention and litigation.

MECHANICS suppose or accept.

Chapter 151, relating to "claims," extends the equality which underlies the very essence of our Territorial Government, and destroys the people's property to enrich the speculator. It is essential to conduct every citizen to his own way. The freedom of speech and of the press, and the right of public discussion upon all matters affecting the interests of the people, are the great constitutional safeguards of popular rights, liberty and happiness.

Time and space will not permit me to point out all the inconsistencies and incongruities found in the Kansas Statutes.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.] SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 27th.

We have been threatened with a severe snow storm every day now for a week past, but not much has fallen as yet, only enough to keep sleighing on the Lake Shore road. About one train a day has been able to get through, and that with great difficulty. Other roads have been entirely blocked up.

We were present at the sitting of some capital characters the other evening; the performers certainly sustained their parts well, and deserve great praise. The disguise was so complete in many that the best friends of the actors could not be guessed by the cutest Yankee present; but we understand that Chicago done her part in providing actors, and if the principal character in "Antispanachio" was from that city, they should be made aware of the great talent they have sent here. The "Ike" would have been hard to guess; but from the superior acting of the "Ike Partridge" who gravely asked his venerable aunt if "dogs could fly," because one did "fly at a man to bite him," we shall always end the word "antispanachio" with an ox after this.

It speaks well for Springfield to see the number of its church-goers. After the business, the pleasure, and the turmoil of the week, it is delightful on Sunday to see the quiet of the Sabbath. It is sometimes said, that even very good people are apt to leave their religion at home, and throw off all restraints when with the executive authority, will be found the following striking omission—"against the laws of said Territory, and reprieves for offences."—This omission impairs the executive authority, and deprives the Governor of the pardoning power of offences committed "against the laws of the Territory," which Congress, for the wisest and humane reasons, has conferred upon him.

OMITS HIS SIGNATURE TO LAWS.

The Organic Act requires every bill to be presented to the Governor, and demands his signature, as the evidence of his approval, before it can become a law. The statutes are defective in this respect, as they do not contain the date of approval, nor the proper evidence of that fact, by having the Governors signature.

DEPRIVES THE PEOPLE OF POWER TO ELECT PROBATE JUDGES.

Chapter 44, establishing the Probate Court, also requires attention. The Act is good generally, so far as it relates to the organization and duties of the Court. But all provisions of this and other acts vesting the appointment of Probate Judges, County Commissioners and other public offices the Legislative Assembly, should at once be repealed, and the unqualified right of election conferred upon the people, whose interests are immediately affected by the acts of those officials. The free and unrestricted right of the people to select all their own agents, is a maxim so well settled in political ethics, and springs so legitimately from the doctrines of self-government, that I need only allude to the question to satisfy every one of its justice. The "people must be perfectly free" to regulate their own business in their own way; and when the voice of the majority is fairly expressed, all will bow to it "as the will of God." Let the people, then, rule in everything. I have every confidence in the virtue, intelligence, and "sober thought" of the toiling millions. The deliberate judgment is never wrong.

INIQUITOUS TEST OATHS.

Many provisions of chapter 56, entitled "Elections," are objectionable. Section 11th, providing certain "test oaths" as pre-requisites to the right of suffrage, is wrong, unfair, and unequal upon citizens of different sections of the Union. It is exceedingly invidious to require one citizen to take any oath of extreme. The peculiar features of these test oaths should be abolished. And all citizens resumed to be law-abiding and patriotic until the contrary clearly appears. Severe obedience to particular statutes, has seldom secured that object. Justice will ever commend itself to the support of all honest men, and the surest means of insuring the ready execution of law, is to make it so generally just, equal, and impartial, as to command the respect of those whom it is intended to affect.

INSTRUCTION OF THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

Section 30th deprives electors of the great safeguard of the purity and independence of the elective franchise, I mean the right to vote by ballot, and after the first day of November, 1856, requires all voting to be viva voce. This provision, taken in connection with section 9th which provides that "if all the votes offered cannot be taken before the hour appointed for closing the polls, the judges shall, by public proclamation, adjourn such election until the following day, when the polls shall again be opened and the "election continued as before," &c., offers great room for fraud and corruption. Voting viva voce, the conditions of the polls can be ascertained at any moment. It the party having the election officers are likely to be defeated, they can adjourn quietly and definitely determine all questions of public interest.

The other sections of the law, requiring the appointment of field and company officers, should be repealed. All officers should derive their authority from their respective commands, by election. To make the military system pimple and effective, should be under subordination and unity running from the commander-in-chief to the humblest soldier, and one spirit must animate the entire system.

TAXING FREE STATE MEN TO SUPPORT SLAVEHOLDERS.

The 12th chapter, in relation to "Patrol," is unnecessary. It renders all other property liable to heavy taxation for the protection of property, thus equally unjustly upon citizens; and is liable to the odious charge of being a system of espionage, as it authorizes the Patrols, an indefinite number of whom may be appointed, to visit not only negro quarters but "any other places" suspected of unlawful assemblages of slaves.

SQUANDERS THE SCHOOL FUND.

Chapter 141, "Preemption," squanders the school fund by appropriating the school sections contrary to the Organic Act, which provides "that sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six, in each township in Kansas Territory, shall be, and the same are hereby reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in said Territory, and in the States and Territories to be created out of the same;" contrasts the United States' grant-in-praesenti here with which forbid trafficing in claims and holding more than one claim, and directs the Governor to grant patents for lands belonging to the United States, and only conditioned to revert to the Territory. This act is directly calculated to destroy the effect of a munificent grant of lands for educational purposes. The Territory is the trustee of this valuable fund, and posterity has a right to demand of us that this sacred trust shall remain unimpaired. In order that the blessings of free education may be shed upon our children.

VIOLATES THE EMPTION LAWS.

Chapter 149, permitting settlers to hold 320 acres of land, is in violation of the pre-emption laws, and leads to contention and litigation.

MECHANICS suppose or accept.

Chapter 151, relating to "claims," extends the equality which underlies the very essence of our Territorial Government, and destroys the people's property to enrich the speculator. It is essential to conduct every citizen to his own way. The freedom of speech and of the press, and the right of public discussion upon all matters affecting the interests of the people, are the great constitutional safeguards of popular rights, liberty and happiness.

Time and space will not permit me to point out all the inconsistencies and incongruities found in the Kansas Statutes.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.] SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 27th.

We have been threatened with a severe snow storm every day now for a week past, but not much has fallen as yet, only enough to keep sleighing on the Lake Shore road. About one train a day has been able to get through, and that with great difficulty. Other roads have been entirely blocked up.

We were present at the sitting of some capital characters the other evening; the performers certainly sustained their parts well, and deserve great praise. The disguise was so complete in many that the best friends of the actors could not be guessed by the cutest Yankee present; but we understand that Chicago done her part in providing actors, and if the principal character in "Antispanachio" was from that city, they should be made aware of the great talent they have sent here. The "Ike" would have been hard to guess; but from the superior acting of the "Ike Partridge" who gravely asked his venerable aunt if "dogs could fly," because one did "fly at a man to bite him," we shall always end the word "antispanachio" with an ox after this.

It speaks well for Springfield to see the number of its church-goers. After the business, the pleasure, and the turmoil of the week, it is delightful on Sunday to see the quiet of the Sabbath. It is sometimes said, that even very good people are apt to leave their religion at home, and throw off all restraints when with the executive authority, will be found the following striking omission—"against the laws of said Territory, and reprieves for offences."—This omission impairs the executive authority, and deprives the Governor of the pardoning power of offences committed "against the laws of the Territory," which Congress, for the wisest and humane reasons, has conferred upon him.

OMITS HIS SIGNATURE TO LAWS.

The Organic Act requires every bill to be presented to the Governor, and demands his signature, as the evidence of his approval, before it can become a law. The statutes are defective in this respect, as they do not contain the date of approval, nor the proper evidence of that fact, by having the Governors signature.

DEPRIVES THE PEOPLE OF POWER TO ELECT PROBATE JUDGES.

Chapter 44, establishing the Probate Court, also requires attention. The Act is good generally, so far as it relates to the organization and duties of the Court. But all provisions of this and other acts vesting the appointment of Probate Judges, County Commissioners and other public offices the Legislative Assembly, should at once be repealed, and the unqualified right of election conferred upon the people, whose interests are immediately affected by the acts of those officials. The free and unrestricted right of the people to select all their own agents, is a maxim so well settled in political ethics, and springs so legitimately from the doctrines of self-government, that I need only allude to the question to satisfy every one of its justice. The "people must be perfectly free" to regulate their own business in their own way; and when the voice of the majority is fairly expressed, all will bow to it "as the will of God." Let the people, then, rule in everything. I have every confidence in the virtue, intelligence, and "sober thought" of the toiling millions. The deliberate judgment is never wrong.

INIQUITOUS TEST OATHS.

Many provisions of chapter 56, entitled "Elections," are objectionable. Section 11th, providing certain "test oaths" as pre-requisites to the right of suffrage, is wrong, unfair, and unequal upon citizens of different sections of the Union. It is exceedingly invidious to require one citizen to take any oath of extreme. The peculiar features of these test oaths should be abolished. And all citizens resumed to be law-abiding and patriotic until the contrary clearly appears. Severe obedience to particular statutes, has seldom secured that object. Justice will ever commend itself to the support of all honest men, and the surest means of insuring the ready execution of law, is to make it so generally just, equal, and impartial, as to command the respect of those whom it is intended to affect.

INSTRUCTION OF THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

Section 30th deprives electors of the great safeguard of the purity and independence of the elective franchise, I mean the right to vote by ballot, and after the first day of November, 1856, requires all voting to be viva voce. This provision, taken in connection with section 9th which provides that "if all the votes offered cannot be taken before the hour appointed for closing the polls, the judges shall, by public proclamation, adjourn such election until the following day, when the polls shall again be opened and the "election continued as before," &c., offers great room for fraud and corruption. Voting viva voce, the conditions of the polls can be ascertained at any moment. It the party having the election officers are likely to be defeated, they can adjourn quietly and definitely determine all questions of public interest.

The other sections of the law, requiring the appointment of field and company officers, should be repealed. All officers should derive their authority from their respective commands, by election. To make the military system pimple and effective, should be under subordination and unity running from the commander-in-chief to the humblest soldier, and one spirit must animate the entire system.

TAXING FREE STATE MEN TO SUPPORT SLAVEHOLDERS.

The 12th chapter, in relation to "Patrol," is unnecessary. It renders all other property liable to heavy taxation for the protection of property, thus equally unjustly upon citizens; and is liable to the odious charge of being a system of espionage, as it authorizes the Patrols, an indefinite number of whom may be appointed, to visit not only negro quarters but "any other places" suspected of unlawful assemblages of slaves.

SQUANDERS THE SCHOOL FUND.

Chapter 141, "Preemption," squanders the school fund by appropriating the school sections contrary to the Organic Act, which provides "that sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six, in each township in Kansas Territory, shall be, and the same are hereby reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in said Territory, and in the States and Territories to be created out of the same;" contrasts the United States' grant-in-praesenti here with which forbid trafficing in claims and holding more than one claim, and directs the Governor to grant patents for lands belonging to the United States, and only conditioned to revert to the Territory. This act is directly calculated to destroy the effect of a munificent grant of lands for educational purposes. The Territory is the trustee of this valuable fund, and posterity has a right to demand of us that this sacred trust shall remain unimpaired. In order that the blessings of free education may be shed upon our children.

VIOLATES THE EMPTION LAWS.

Chapter 149, permitting settlers to hold 320 acres of land, is in violation of the pre-emption laws, and leads to contention and litigation.

MECHANICS suppose or accept.

Chapter 151, relating to "claims," extends the equality which underlies the very essence of our Territorial Government, and destroys the people's property to enrich the speculator. It is essential to conduct every citizen to his own way. The freedom of speech and of the press, and the right of public discussion upon all matters affecting the interests of the people, are the great constitutional safeguards of popular rights, liberty and happiness.

Time and space will not permit me to point out all the inconsistencies and incongruities found in the Kansas Statutes.

New Advertisements.

Wood.

SELLING OFF CHEAP, TO CLOSE THE Yard owner of North Pearen and Hubbard streets. Oak wood sawed split and delivered at $3 00 per cord. ja27-1m* D. G. UNDERHILL.

To Dry Goods Jobbers.

WANTED, A STOCK OF GOODS, IN Exchange for Property, in a thriving and enterprising City in the interior of the State of Illinois on the La Crosse Railroad, 60 miles from Milwaukee, with good terms. Apply to T. B. LEMON & CO., 181 Randolph street.

JOHN LADEN,

(Late W. Laden & Son,) ESTABLISHED IN 1835. 190 Washington street, New York.

Wholesale Dealer in all kinds Wood and Willow Ware,

HOPE, COUNTRY, BRUSHES, TWINE WICKING, &c. ☞ At Manufacturers' Prices. N.B.—Goods shipped promptly, and carefully packed. jan28-1m

T. W. Alexander & Co.,

PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 178 South Water street, Chicago. Liberal advances on consignments for sale in this market, or for ships end to our friends in Buffalo or New York. jan27-m2w

For Lease,

A WATER LOT, ON CORNER OF OLD STREET, 40 Lots for 5 or 3 years. For terms, apply to LOMBARD, LANCASTER & CO., 4 Metropolitan Block, Chicago. jan27 2w 141

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENT.

1857.

UNRIVALLED STOCK OF RICH SILK GOODS,

Adapted to the Wants of the ENTIRE UNION.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER THEIR SPRING IMPORTATION —OF— ***Foreign Fancy Dry Goods,*** EMBRACING— VARIETY, STYLE, AND EXTENT.

That will be found to be unsurpassed, if equalled, in this or any other market.

The attention of trade or approved credit buyers for Bank paper, the package buyers, is respectfully invited. jan27-6w 188

Rooms to Let.

THE SECOND STORY OF STORE NUMBER 101 Lake street, with the basement in the cellar for business of almost any kind. Apply to C. A. SPERRY & SONS, 101 Lake street. jan26 1m 39

Coal.

200 TONS ERIE COAL, FOR SALE by ROBERT L. PARIAN, 77 Kinzie street. jan28

Removal.

HAVING DISPOSED OF OUR LEASE OF the Rock Island Railroad Elevator, we have removed to 125 South Water street, where we will continue the Produce and Commission business. T. W. ALEXANDER & CO. jan27-m 145

GO SEE!

THE SPLENDID OIL PAINTINGS At D. B. COOKE & CO.'S Bookstore. Free Exhibition. One week only.

WABASH AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

—For Sale, on easy terms, Two Fine Cities Residences on Wabash Avenue. GEORGE ELY, 120 Dearborn street.

5000 GALS. BLEACHED ELEPHANT and White Oil, for sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., 59 Lake street.

Lost.

$1,000.—A FIRST MORTGAGE (5 per Cent) Bond of the Hillsboro' and Carlinville Railroad Co., No. 36—due in 1875. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the same to the undersigned, 31 Clark street. Said bond is the property of a Benevolent Institution. jan28-1w

TO THE POOR.—AS THERE ARE QUITE a number of poor people in the city, who are unable to procure Coal during the winter season, I will sell them from one to ten tons at the lowest rate which I can afford, and will deliver the same to any part of the city, free of charge. Office 117 Randolph street, under the sidewalk. Coals kept in the yard, corner of Canal and Randolph streets. jan28-1m

RICH AND ELEGANT FANCY GOODS

at H. REED & CO.'S, 144 & 146 Lake st. jan27

PURE SILVER CARD CASES AT

J. H. REED & CO.'S, 144 & 146 Lake st.

STUART'S CONFECTIONERY, AT

J. H. REED & CO.'S, 144 & 146 Lake st. jan27

EXTRA FINE RAZORS, AT

J. H. REED & CO.'S, 144 & 146 Lake st. jan27

To Lumber Dealers.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND FEET Straight Cull Flint Lumber for sale at $8 per thousand feet, delivered at the Lake Shore Railroad Depot. Also, 200,000 feet of common lumber in assorted sizes from six inches to eight inches, delivered in Blocks at $7 per thousand. Apply to HORACE ROOT, jan26-2w Lumber Merchant, Shanesville, New York.

Broom Makers.

TWELVE BROOM MAKERS WANTED immediately at Pontiac, Livingston County, Illinois. Good Corn and Wages will be given. The Illinois Central Railroad Company have now completed the road within seventy miles of Chicago, and will be finished to Pontiac, by May 1st. W. J. MURPHY, jan 26-3w Agent, Pontiac, Illinois.

Phœnix Insurance Company

OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DIRECTORS

L. D. BOOTH, D. T. STORRS, ISAAC T. GAGE, H. H. MAHEW, I. I. BISBEE, A. G. PHELPS, President. D. P. BOOTH, Treasurer. H. H. MAHEW, Secretary.

THE BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR the Stock of the Capital Stock in this Company, will be opened on the 2d day of February, 1857, at the office of D. G. Stiles & Co., No. 75 Lake st., in this city.

The Stock will be divided into shares of $100 each, and paid for in cash, or in such real estate, or other property as may be approved by boards of directors. D. T. STILES, Secty. Jan. 24, 1857.—1m 29

Business Property.

60 X 156 FEET ON CLINTON STREET, near Lake street.

Inquire front of the corner of Randolph and Green streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Clark and Concord streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and Fulton streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and Parian streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and Van Buren streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and Jackson streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and Adams streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and Monroe streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and Madison streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and Randolph streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and Lake streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and Water streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and Kinzie streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and Ohio streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and Erie streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and Huron streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and Superior streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and Chicago streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and North Water streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and North Pier streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and North Dock streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and North Canal streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and North Clinton streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and North Jefferson streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and North Market streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and North Wells streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and North Franklin streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and North Orleans streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and North Dearborn streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and North State streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and North Michigan streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and North Wabash streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and North Michigan streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and North Michigan streets. Also, 2 lots on the corner of Halsted and North Michigan

Copartnerships, &c.

S COPARTNERSHIP HEREAFTER
CHANGE BANK, CHICAGO, JANU
SOLUTION OF THE COPARTNERSHIP
HENRY HUNTINGTON
CALVIN ADAMS, JR.
COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE
DISSOLUTION.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE
DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF SAVAGE,
COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGN
DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—THE COPART
DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—THE COPART
CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE,
CHICAGO, January 16, 1857.
J. H. DUNRAY,
J. F. SARGENT.
DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—THE COPART
CHICAGO, January 16, 1857.
S. B. HARRIS,
A. BALLARD.
THE BUSINESS WILL BE CONTINUED
F. S. FAY.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE
DAVID GOODWILLIE,
ROBERT GOODWILLIE,
H. CAPE.

Printing and Binding.

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY
Culver, Page & Hoyne,
SUCCESSORS TO WM. STACY,
FURNISH OUR ROOM AND FACILITIES
BILLS AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND
BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY KIND, STYLE
SHIPPING BOOKS OF ALL KINDS, MAN
BOOK BINDERS' STOCK—A LARGE
LEDGERS, JOURNALS, DAY AND CASH
RAILROAD COMPANIES, BANKERS,
LAW BLANKS.—A LARGE AND
PRINTING.—Letterpress or Lithographic Printing, in
CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE,
No. 111 Lake street.

Hats and Caps.

Benedict, Mallory & Parmele,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of Hats, Caps and
Straw Goods, at Wholesale,
169 South Water Street, Chicago.
WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF A COM
W. O. KEELER,
EXCELSIOR
Hat, Cap, Fur and
Straw Goods Store.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS THE PLEASURE

Notice.

THE PAST EIGHTEEN MONTHS' EX

The Great Scotch Remedy.

THE LONG LOOKED FOR REMEDY HAS

Dr. Kentrick's Celebrated Electric Oil.

Wright's Fluid Extract of Bark

AS INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR THE
FEVER AND AGUE,
BILLIOUS DISEASES,
Remittent, Bilious Fever and
DUMB AGUE,
PREPARED BY DR. S. SAWYER AND

Book Binder and Ruler,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, &C.
Corner Clark and South Water streets, Hubbard's Block,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
EVERY KIND OF BLANK BOOKS MAN

Hats and Caps.

Hats and Caps, Wholesale and retail, at manu

Notice.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE

Special Notice.

Winter Extension.

Persons in needful circumstances, in consequence with many urgent applications

DANIEL P. FITCH, late of New York, author of the "DANIEL P. FITCH, late of New York, author of the DANIEL'S Guide and Commissioner's Manual," has con

DAILY TRIBUNE.

WEDNESDAY.....JANUARY 28.

☞ For Local and Commercial Matter
See First Page. ☜

The Exile of Clondiland.

BY CHARLES HAGGAY.

When I was a dweller in Clon Bard,
A boy in a cot and I proud and
I was led in the chase,
I was king of the race,
And the sun and the shower,
The hill and the flower,
All came to my bidding at Clondiland.

I was stronger supreme in my Clondiland,
I was master of fate in that proud land;
I could not endure
That a grief without cure
A lover that would end,
Or a fair-haired girl
Should dwell for an instant in Clondiland.

My Clondiland, my beautiful Clondiland,
I made thee a grave and a proud land
With sabre ever ready
And with hearts ever light—
Neither sorrow nor fear
Found a harbor within,
And none was the law of my Clondiland.

But, alas for myself and my proud land!
There came revolution in Clondiland:
My people, unfree,
Broke my scepter in two,
And, falsely their flow,
Took the crown from my brow,
And banished me far from my Clondiland.

My Clondiland, my beautiful Clondiland,
How happy was I in that proud land!
All the wealth of my wish
Was the love of my people,
What my realm was undone,
I had one in return,
What I lost in the day
When I turned my last look upon Clondiland.

Oh, ye thoughts and yearnings of Clondiland!
Ye dost wear I quitted that
A wanderer forever,
On a bare, lowly ground
An exile forlorn,
Weary, weary, and worn,
Never more to revisit my Clondiland.

Two Days on the Erie Road.

My name is Stephen Sharply. I sometimes travel. I rather like travelling when the appliances are comfortable, and the dust not very great; so does Mrs. Sharply.

I lately had occasion to be in the West, on matters connected with business.—Miss Sharply had married no Ohio man. But I shall have nothing farther to say of them, except that Miss Sharply's husband advised me to take the Erie Road on my return. As I have but indifferent knowledge of these things myself, I complied with his suggestion.

The Cleveland and Erie train, running over the Lake-Shore Road, arrived at Dunkirk at about nine o'clock on the evening of Wednesday, the 17th of December last. I had been told that by stepping immediately upon the Erie and New York train I should arrive at Jersey City the following day, in season for dinner. This was precisely what I wished.

I had hoped to find, somewhere upon the Lake-Shore Road, an agent of the great Erie enterprise to instruct me about the position of the cars, and to exchange checks with me for my baggage. In this, however, I was disappointed.

Two carriages in the Dunkirk Station were pointed out to me as those of the night train, and into these I conveyed my shawl and carpet-bag, and industriously endeavored to find some person who could tell me the precise hour of our starting. I was unable to do so, and lost the time for a good supper in consequence. Some seventy or eighty of my fellow-passengers from Cleveland, meantime, dashed off toward Buffalo, on their way to the New York Central. I could not avoid counting them very misguided persons to choose the two arms of a triangle, while I, with some ten or a dozen others, had preferred the great Erie hypothenuse. It was toward ten when we set off—very slowly and deliberately.

These men, said I, have learned prudence; they do not heat the axle too hastily in this chilly weather. I felt sure they had read the article on that subject in the morning journal of my friend, Mr. Wesley.

Fifteen miles out from Dunkirk, at about eleven, there was a sudden stoppage. An adventurous, stout man, in a grisly black beard and gray travelling cap, who had been fretting at the slow rate of speed, and who had gravely questioned the bold assertion of the lad who built the fires in the cars that we were twenty-seven miles from New York by three o'clock, went out to reconnoitre and report. The occasion was broken—the locomotive would work backward but not forward. We backed to a convenient switch in the neighborhood, and having assured ourselves that we were safe from all trains in front or rear, abandoned ourselves to conjectures upon the probable hour of the night's arrival. I think the grizzly-bearded man was ready to abandon that we should not arrive till after dark on Thursday.

The Conductor telegraphed to Dunkirk. An engine was promised. We waited, slept, woke, built up the fires; hard trains go whizzing by in the dark; sold at length, after four hours and a half of patient continuance, were reward ed by the announcement that the locomotive had arrived.

I quite envied a pert little bright-eyed young gentlemen, from Chicago, who, wrapped in his shawl, and with a pair of not very savory feet elevated upon the top rim of his bench, had slept through it all in my immediate vicinity.

Though the locomotive had arrived, there was still a delay to telegraph back for orders. The grizzly-haired gentlemen, who has chafed through the car in an uneasy manner for the greater part of the night, was evidently a keen admirer of the telegraph.

"Conductor," he would say, whenever that crest-fallen gentlemen showed himself during the night-watches, "anything by Hough's Capital thing that telegraph—such a safe way. God's sake, what would have become of us all here on the Erie Road, without this splendid system! Any thing new, Conductor?"

At length there was a flutter, and a struggle, and a stir and a sudden jar; the Chicago lad withdrew his feet from the rim of his bench, gave a turn or two in his blanket, and composed himself afresh. We were on road again. The fireman brought in a few billets of birch wood, and was quite chirrupy. Even the grizzly haired man had ceased chafing for the time, and was in lively conversation with a rural inhabitant of some of those Western solitudes, who had reckoned on meeting his horse and sleigh at some wild station by ten at night—it was now verging toward one of the next morning, and many miles yet to pass over.

It is my impression that the grizzly-haired man tried to cheer the stranger. I can not say but he proposed to him one or two wagers in a pleasantly facetious way, which the stranger did not accept.

For an hour we went on swimmingly; I can't tell the name of the station where we came to a stop; there was a witch there, however, with which the Erie Road seems copitally provided. For greater security we ran down—ran back—or slid upon the switch.

The conductor disappeared; the fireman said he had gone for orders.

"There it is again," said the grizzly-headed gentleman, "that admirable telegraph. What a security against accident!"

I suppose it must be so, though I never went over a road before regulated in that way.

Well, it was very much the same thing all the night: a little advance, when the fireman grew chirrupy, or our grizzly-haired friend forgot his griefs; then a backing on the switching; a waiting for orders, or a new comment on that extraordinary telegraph system.

We reached Hornellsville (I think that is the name) in time for a late breakfast. What dashing people those were who brought us little dishes of stewed chicken and fried sausages, after such a lingering dreadful night! Even the little Chicago lad ate astoundingly. I think he was a clerk in some connecting Railway link, and once or twice in his wakeful moments, he had insisted upon saying that, notwithstanding the delay, the Erie enterprise was the best regulated enterprise in this country—at which we all smiled, and wished the lad would drop to sleep again.

When we went upon the cars again we found new-comers; among the rest a bridal party. The sight of it brought back Mrs. Sharply to me vividly in the ship by the way were twenty-seven years ago. I never saw a more contented, rosy bride (I mean the one who joined us at Hornellsville); and the bridesmaids, of whom there were two, were so excessively cheerful and composed (if I may use the word), that it did one's heart good to listen to them. What funny fellows those groomsmen were, to be sure! How we laughed till the tears came, and hid their faces in their clean white pocket handkerchiefs! How their little feet bounded up from the floor in excess of hilarity, and went down again with a pretty clatter of heels!

It never occurred to me before; but are not groomsmen the funniest dogs in the world? I wondered if Punch did not keep groomsmen in pay for his best jokes.

The only sober creature in the party was the husband. He could not have been more serious, not if he had been married a year, or passed the night with us on the Erie Road.

It was interesting to see how the night of that rosy-cheeked bride—struggling with her disposition to laugh as loud as the bridesmaids, but clearly feeling some considerations of propriety in the way—lighted up my fellow voyagers of the night. I think even the grizzly-headed man forgot the telegraph and all his vexations.

[Is not even been the case, that I do not believe it] that the bridal party had been telegraphed by the administration, and offered a free ticket, in view of restoring the passengers to amiable humor, and "heading off" any newspaper complaints. I was in a condition to believe a good deal, but I do not believe this of either the President or of Mr. McCallum.

Now, in the midst of all these bridal blushes, and the funny rallies of "Sam" and "George" (groomsmen always go by their first names), there was a jolt, a rumble (a slight bridal scene), and a full stop.

The grizzly-headed man recovered his old manner in an instant. He went forward for observation. He returned presently with a report. We had run into a saw log; the locomotive was thrown off the track, and probably disabled; and "Gads, gentlemen!" said he, in a nervous manner, as I suspect we must look to some delay to a settled, placer, perceives in position, and telegraph for orders. It's an admirable system—that telegraph."

The groomsmen thought it a capital joke, and all the bridesmaids laughed in the jolliest way in the world. How easily some people do laugh to be sure!

Poor Mistress Sharply! just now laying the cloth for me on our sung table in Twenty—st street, and Agatha dusting the hearth and putting the mutton to boil.

I wished I was a bride, or a groom, or any thing which could look on the Erie experience cheerfully.

I cannot say accurately how long we stood. I think I must have dozed. My next recollection are of ordinary sleeping cars, some one took off the boots of a friend, and put on the slippers. The Chicago lad all alertness and fun. Whole all wakeful and lively. We probably were all men; was fairly morning. It was 4 day.

I ventured to ask what time we might arrive at Jersey City. It was the question, though I had not intended to put it. I wished I had not framed the question.

"If nothing happens, Sir," said he (and he really meant no joke), "we shall be in between one and two."

One and two! I looked at my watch. It was already half past twelve. I looked up for explanation.

"Why, I in the morning, Sir," said he, cheerfully.

My heart sank. I had slept little for two nights. To be landed among the savages of Cortlandt, street at two in the morning was more than I could contemplate calmly.

I looked over my guide-book, fixed upon Binghampton as an important place, where hotels would be respectable at the least, and, at six in the evening, stopped there very wearily.

A man with white, flaxen hair, so like in countenance to my meek friend, Mr. Greeley, that I thought I might safely trust him advised me to go to the American Hotel.

I always had little faith in physiognomy—less now than ever. I had sustained from a railway meal (in Orange, I think) for the sake of a good, hearty, quiet dinner is my inn at night.

They served me, at the "American," with a little hard saddle of stark, whether beef, or venison, or mutton, I can not say. And the Irish maid, who served it in a long, cold hall, seemed to think I was "coming the genteel strongly," to be eating warm meat at that hour.

The host, a brisk, weazen-faced old man, who was swearing in a cheery manner, when I came in about having pinched his finger in the door, was of a conversational turn; and informed me that his establishment contained half a ton of coal a day, and "not half warm at that," said he. I think he was a truthful man, though he swore loudly.

I am sorry I can not recommend his inn. A scullion—or somebody who might have been, and who made my chamber-fire in a stove about the size of a quart cup—swore as badly as his master. It seemed to me a method they had of keeping warm.

I was to leave next morning by the Cincinnati express train, and reach New York at half-past three. So, being ashamed of sit, or thereabout, and breakfasting upon a remnant of that steak, I, in company with four or five others, rode to the station, where we were startled by the announcement, on the telegraphic blackboard of the establishment, that the "Cincinnati train was six hours behind time."

And what amazed me most was, that nobody from the ticket-seller down to the hackmen, seemed at all surprised.

"Look, sudz!" said one of the men I consulted," that's nothing. She ain't up to time any day these three weeks."

Fortunately, however, there was a mail-train leaving Oswego at seven o'clock, or thereabout (I have grown careless about time), which the ticket-master informed me would land me in New York by half past six.

There was no other resource. I entered the mail-train, bade adieu to Binghampton (I say he a fine place), and dashed on for New York. But it was by short dashes. I had no conception of the multitude of post-offices which exist in that section of country.

There was no bridal party to relieve it all. There was, however, a pleasant group of three middle-aged ladies, accompanied by a sentimental and somewhat lymphatic girl, occupied mostly in sleep and novel-reading, and by a thin, hillsome-looking cavalier, who excited the merriment of his little group by drinking brandy out of a flask. What small things charm one on the Erie Road! And how far a little good-humor goes toward relieving the ladium of a mail-train!

What a flow of spirits that short, thin cavalier in the drab coat kept up! How he relieved those poor women—all dozing, half stupefied, altogether fatigued, and humbled, and dusty—with his pleasant pantomime! How Sally-Ann laughed, and then subsided into sleepiness! How they drank apple-nuts, and how they tittered at the funny tin dipper—such a funny dipper,—with a handle and all that!

There was an old lady, with a small bandbox, who, in the latter part of the day, came and took a seat beside me. (I think I have a family look about me, and a trusty one.)

"I beant accustomed much to travelin' in cars," said she.

Ah! indeed," said Mr. Sharply.

"No, not much," said she: "most afear'd on 'em. But in! Sir, some folks can't. My sister Lucy, now, says she'd lief as leaves as not."

I cannot now recall my reply to this observation. But the old lady went on.

"She wouldn't need to," cars," she wondered what time we should get into Jersey City, or if it would be dark. I told her I feared it would be.

"Well, then, that's real awkard for me," said she. "You see, I'm a goin to Newark (strong accent on the ark); my darter's been a stayin along back with my sister who lives in Newark, and she's expectin for to stop with me, and I've never been to Newark, and not been accustomed much to travilin' in carrs you see It's kinder awkard for me."

I told her it was very simple; that the trains on that road left very regularly, and it was only half an hour's ride.

"Thankee, sir," said she; "and is the carrs not very full for to go in?"

I told her they were just by.

"Oh! thankee, sir," said she, "and if you'd be so kind, sir, as to show me the way when we get in to Jer, you see, I ain't much accustomed to travelin' in carrs."

I told her I would, with pleasure.

"And, if you'd be so good, sir, I've got a parcel of things in my bandbox, and things, which I thought she'd be a-wantin, being in a strange place—and if you'd be so good, sir, as to carry 'em across for me?—O, thankee, I can carry my hand-box. It's great like for a Londoner."

I told her I would. [Most assistive, Mr. Sharply.

"And the um-brel, If you'd be so good, sir,"

I told her I would. [To be read by Mrs. Sharply, if she sees this, in a deprecatory tone.]

"You see, sir," continued the old lady, "I forgot my umbrel on me at Newark, and I guess they'll be a-gittin' tea for me and I shouldn't like to be keepin' on 'em a-waitin."

I nodded, as much as to say my friend was acting very prudently.

Well, we arrived at length. I took the bundles, the "umbril," and the old lady to the "Newarks carrs."

I was ferried over the river—the clock struck ten as I landed. Poor Mistress Sharply! The dinner of yesterday was spoiled with waiting, the dinner of to-day (Thursday) was also spoiled, and Mistress Sharply's temper almost spoiled.

"And how has all this happened?" said Mrs. Sharly, kissing me coungeally.

"My dear," said I, kissing her coujugally, "I came by the Erie road!"

I met Jaundice the other day, who was with me on the Lake-shore train and took the Central road.

"Ah, Sharply," said he, "how d'ye do? you took the Erie road, I think?"

"Yes—Erie road," said I.

"Get in in good time?"

"Oh, I stopped—stopped over night at Binghampton."

"Oh, you did, eh! Pleasant place enough, Binghampton, isn't it?"

"Yes—pleasant."

"It's a relief to stop at night on those d—d long roads."

"Oh, yes, quite," said I.

"But it won't do for business men, said he, dashing off.

"No, I suppose not," said I.

When I travel by the Erie road again, (if I ever do, I think I will be in summer time, when the days are long and the nights warm.

Mrs. Ann S. Stevens, New York, writes
C. Wellingh Lawrence: "The package of Delgado
Speak highly of it. I used it myself for a severe
The best article for the Hair I ever used, and I can cordially
recommend it to all those who wish to preserve
THE I. B. OF L. & H.—The Indian Balsam
of Liverwort and Hoarhound is fast growing into favor
in this city, as it deserves to do, for it is a sure
pretty clatter of heels!
Go See!
THE SPLENDID OIL PAINTINGS
At D. B. COOKE & Co.'s Bookstore.
Free Exhibition. One week only.
Valentines for 1857.
KEEN & LEE ARE PREPARED TO
Wholesale Only,
A Splendid Assortment of
VALENTINES,
Ranging in Price from
5 Cts. to Fifteen Dollars,
Our terms are very liberal to Wholesale Purchasers, to whom we give a discount of 30 per cent.
We put up no trash, our popular
6, 10, 15, and 20 dollar Packages,
Well assorted.
Orders by letter, enclosing either of the above will receive prompt attention.
Valentines being light can be sent by mail.
KEEN & LEE,
No. 148 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
Choice Toilet Articles.
GENUINE LUBIN'S EXTRACTS,
MERCHANT'S GOLDEN SHELL EX
TRACT, HERAS, GENUINE FARINA
COLOGNE, FINE HAIR WASHES
POMADES, TOILET POW
DERS, &c. &c.
Together with Fancy Goods
In great variety,
For sale by H. H. REED & Co.,
141 and 143 Lake street.
BANKS! BANKS! BANKS!
GREAT EXCITEMENT!
REPUDIATED ILLINOIS BANKS TAKEN
at PAR for Boots and Shoes, at
ROOD & BEVOIS.
A short time only. 129 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.
ILLINOIS STOCK—REMOVED MONEY.
ALL ILLINOIS MONEY, INCLUDING
PRESTON, HUNTER & CO., Bankers,
Corner of Lake and Clark streets.

The Book Trade.

Go See!
THE SPLENDID OIL PAINTINGS
At D. B. COOKE & Co.'s Bookstore.
Free Exhibition. One week only.
Chicago Homœopathic Pharmacy, and Bookstore,
100 Wells street (under Colby House), Chicago, Ill.
THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER AT WHOLE
SALE and RETAIL a complete assortment of Medicines, Cases, Articles of Home, Surgeon's Chest Instruments, and every thing pertaining to the Homœopathic practice by Physicians and Families.
Native Roots, and Winter harvested, made selected, for Medicinal and consumption purposes.
Prescriptions dispensed with care. Orders from city or country attended to with promptness and at reasonable prices. Pamphlets sent on application. Terms cash.
COWELL & HALSEY.
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
111 Lake Street,
HAVE JUST ISSUED—
THE MUSICAL BOUQUET AND INSTITUTE CHOIR. By Wm. B Bradbury and Charles C. Converse.
Price, 63 cents; or in cloth, gilt, $1.
A new and beautiful collection of Trios, Duets, Songs, &c., for the use of Choirs and Social Circles. Very neatly selected, and interesting in the variety.
From the Chicago Democratic Press.
Many of the pieces are exquisitely beautiful. It is one of the works that will find its way with every passing day.
The New Covenant says: "The design and the execution are alike admirable, and we commend it in the most unqualified terms."
The Home Journal, of this, "as admirable work, introducing excellent specimens," which are interspersed with songs illustrative of the exercises to be sung."
The Evening Mirror says:—"It is rare indeed, to meet with a work so beautifully got up. The contents are no less admirable in taste; chaste and favorite pieces well harmonized and adapted to the voice, and delightful, while the new pieces evince culture and genius."
The Knickerbocker Magazine says: "We have here something new and something fair to the eye. In three points this work is unique—in the plan, in the character of its melodies; the beauty and tenderness of the words, and the ambitious execution."
The N. Y. Christian Advocate and Journal regards it "a capital work for choirs and congregations."
The Day Book calls it a "good compilation, above the average of works of its character, which will meet with the approval of choirs and congregations."
The Churchman calls it "a capital assortment of songs, duets, choruses, &c., including many of the popular productions of the day."
The Musical World (excellent authority) says:—"Keeping in view the object of the compiler, we think he has compiled happily, especially in their three characteristics, of which the best is the last. Choirs will find in this book a good book, and worthy the patronage which it seeks."
S. C. GRIGGS & CO., Publishers.
New Works of Merit.
RELIGIOUS TRUTH, ILLUSTRATED From Science, by Edward Hitchcock, D.D., L.L.D. 1 vol. $1.25.
HOME OF THE WORLD. By Mrs. Hyde. $1.
LIFE IN ISRAEL BY THE AUTHOR OF Life in Judea. $1.
WAYLAND'S PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF BAPTISTS. $1.
THE BAPTIST DENOMINATION, ITS HISTORY, Doctrines and Ordinances. By D. C. Haynes. $1.25.
NOTES ON THE GOSPELS, FOR THE USE of Bible Classes, Sabbath Teachers and Catechists, by Rev. G. R. Hall. 2 vols. $2.50.
LAKE NGAMI, OR EXPLORATIONS AND Discoveries in South Western Africa, by C. J. Anderson, with an Appendix on the Lake Ngami Tribes, and numerous illustrations. 1 vol. 8vo. $1.75.
THE HORTICULTURIST, THE BEST Monthly Horticultural Work in the World. Its calculated to be of great benefit to the country. Every number contains a colored fruit or flower plate and other work of the kind. 1 year, $1.00. Specimens sent for the asking with colored plates.
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.
111 Lake Street.
A NEW CHRISTIAN CLASSIC.
This Day Published,
MODERN ATHEISM;
Under its Forms of
PANTHEISM, MATERIALISM, SECULARISM, DEVELOPMENT, AND NATURAL LAWS.
By James Buchanan, D.D., LL.D.
The author of this work is the successor of Dr. Chalmers in the Chair of Divinity in the New College, Edinburgh, and the intellectual leader of the Scottish Free Church.
The work before us is one of an order that most readable and at the same time most profound. Dr. Miller in the Edinburgh Witness.
"It is a work which nothing less can be said, than that, both in spirit and substance, acute and argumentative, it takes rank with the ablest productions of the intellectual crusade in the Christian literature of Britain.—News of the Church.
HEAVEN.
By James William Kimball.
With an elegant Vignette Title Page, 12mo, plain cloth, $1.
"Perhaps it is most becoming for one who is about to transfer to inquire and speculate about the journey thither, what kind of a land it is."
CONTENTS.
Chapter 1. The Future Heavens of Heaven.
" 2. Scriptural Inquiries about Heaven.
" 3. Heaven a Place.
" 4. Creation Subjective.
" 5. Heaven Ideal.
" 6. Heaven as a State.
" 7. Heaven as a Place.
" 8. Jesus Christ Subjective.
" 9. Heaven as a Place.
" 10. The Society of Heaven.
" 11. The Employments of Heaven.
" 12. The Occupations of Heaven.
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
111 Lake Street.
jan26
New and Superior Lead Pencil.
WATER PHINEAS' UNRIVALLED LEAD Pencil and Polygrade Pencils, being fine and very black, and the best pencils ever offered to the public. Also, a superior Indelible Ink. Mr. P. guarantees them to be in quality as represented, and that it is better than any other of the like quality.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
111 Lake street, Chicago.
"Resembling, and quite equal to the "Rollo Stories."—Christian Register.
THE AIMWELL STORIES!
A NEW VOLUME.
NOW READY,
WHISTLER;
—OR—
THE MANLY BOY.
By WALTER AIMWELL.
With numerous illustrations. 16mo cloth. Price 62 cents.
We invite parents to make a careful examination of this series of books. They will, we think, find some more attractively bound, and more interesting than their children.
PREFACE TO "WHISTLER."
"The object of this book is to portray the character of the Manly Boy. Not the boy of fiction, but the boy of life and reason. If it only be natural and genuine. That a youth may still be a boy, and yet be manly. That he may be perfectly natural and happy, especially in their three characteristics, of which the best is the last. Choirs will find in this book a good book, and worthy the patronage which it seeks."
S. C. GRIGGS & CO., Publishers.
jan26
New Editions of the following volumes of the Aimwell series, by the same author.
CLINTON;
OR
BOY LIFE IN THE COUNTRY.
With fourteen illustrations. 16mo cloth. Price 62 cents.
"We have rarely seen a better book for boys. It is surprised about real life, pleasantly described in just the way to attract young readers, resembling the quite equal to the Rollo stories."—New York Independent.
"Well, the boys have read it, and they pronounce it first rate. Of course, it is not for us to say whether it is the best of the boy; sympathizes its thoughts, his wishes and his feelings—as every young lad ought certainly to be—and yet teaches, in a most delightful manner, its many lessons of manly, self-reliant, and Christian life. It is, indeed, a book manifestly the youngest friend in the world."—Christian Intelligencer.
OSCAR;
OR
THE BOY WHO HAD HIS OWN WAY.
With seventeen illustrations. 16mo cloth. 62 cts.
"The author of the Aimwell Stories," of which series this is the fourth, has a happy knack of combining amusement and instruction. Under the guise of a story he not only ventures a moral lesson, which he ought to be a leading object of every tale for children, but he has the knack of telling it in such a way that children will read it. Even the dullest boy will be pleased with the rollicking adventures."—The Independent.
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.
111 Lake Street.

Ross & Foster's Column.

Just Received,
PER
SUPERB EVENING
DRESS GOODS,
IN
PLAIN SILKS,
IN
SKY WHITE,
ROSE,
MAIZE,
CORE DE MELLON,
CRIMSON,
SCARLET,
CHERRY,
And all other Shades of Evening Colors.
MORIE ANTIQUES,
IN ALL THE EVENING COLORS.
Flounced Silk Robes,
IN EVENING COLORS.
ELEGANT BAYADERE STYLES,
OF CHENE AVENING SILKS.
PLAIN ENGLISH CRAPES
ALL COLORS,
TARLETONS,
OF EVERY SHADES.
SILK ILLUSIONS
OF EVERY SHADE.
Embroidered Robes,
LACE ROBES,
—AND—
DRESS GOODS,
Of Every Description.
SUITABLE FOR THE PURPOSE.
RICH PARIS NECK RIBBONS,
—AND—
SASH RIBBONS,
RICH PARIS EMBROIDERIES,
SUPERB REAL LACES,
REAL LACE FLOUNCINGS,
MAGNIFICENT BRIDAL ROBES,
A few of the Richest ever Imported.
ROSS & FOSTER,
167 & 169 LAKE STREET.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

NEW AND ELEGANT STOCK
—OF—
WATCHES,
SILVER & SILVER PLATED WARE,
DIAMONDS,
Ornamental Jewelry, &c.
WE HAVE RECEIVED, AND ARE NOW Opening, a beautiful selection of
Gold, Vest, Guard and Chatelaine Chains.
In a Variety of Styles.
LADIES' CAMEO BROACHES, EAR DROPS AND BRACELETS.
A no. Fine all Gold Enameled and Stone Sets, being very fine and beautiful patterns.
Enameled and Diamond Stone Finger Rings,
Gents' Broad Plain, Gold Rings.
PENCIL CASES, WITH PENS,
Steel Gold and Silver Mounted Pocket Knives, Gold, Silver and Steel Bow Spectacles and Eye Glasses, besides a rich assortment of English and American Plated Ware, consisting of Tea Sets, Cake and Card Baskets, Liquors of all kinds, &c.
Rich Wine Castors,
Together with a full stock of Miscellaneous goods too numerous to particularize.
We respectfully invite our friends and the public generally to call and examine our unprecedented assortment, which will be offered on the most reasonable terms.
WENTWORTH & FOLSOM,
No. 22 Clark street.
GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE,
—OF—
JEWELRY, WATCHES, SILVER
And Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c.,
—AT THE—
OLDEST JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT
IN CHICAGO, BY
ISAAC SPEER, 77 LAKE STREET.
THE SUBSCRIBER, WISHING TO RE
TIRE from business, will offer his Entire Stock, consisting a very large and expensive assortment of goods on his stand, to cash purchasers and the public generally, at such prices as will insure them a great bargain. Every article will be sold at cost. Persons wishing to purchase Bargains, will please call, hereby it is not late, as I am determined to sell out.
The subscriber would hereby return his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage and kindness bestowed upon him from the public, during his 11 years of business in this city.
ISAAC SPEER, 77 Lake street.
To the Ladies and Mercantile Community.
AT THE EARNEST SOLICITATION OF the ladies of the city of Chicago, COOK & BRO. have opened their new and elegant store, at
NO. 123 SOUTH CLARK STREET,
for the purpose of selling their entire stock of Millinery Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions, &c., at wholesale and retail. Their new store will be found one of the most extensive and complete in the city, and their stock will be found to be the largest and most complete ever offered in the West. Their stock of Millinery Goods

Legal Notices.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—Supreme Court, Third Grand Division—June Term, A. D. 1858.

General order—Ordered, Bracket, Howe & Averill and Lemuel Arnold, Plaintiffs in Error, take WRIT OF ERROR WAS taken Rooms in Court House, opposite the Court House, where the machines will be at all times on exhibition and for sale. Without question, the best Machine we are enabled to do twice as much work in the same time, and do it better than any other machine in America.

Those having machines, in part, for

200 Cheese Tea, 1000 Boxes glass,
1000 Boxes Candles, 1000 Kegs Nails,
500 Half-Chests, 1000 Bales Hops,
500 Barrels Soda, 500 Kegs Powder,
500 " Starch, 500 " Raisins,
500 " Sugar, 100 Tierces Rice,

Also, a splendid assortment of Yankee Notions and Woodenware.

MILLER & ROUNDS,
No. 25 River street, Chicago.

Engines, Machinery, &c.

SEWING MACHINES.

HAVING LONG SEEN THE NECESSITY of an office permanently located in this city, we have taken Rooms in D. Cook's store, opposite the Court House, where the machines will be at all times on exhibition and for sale. Without question, the best Machine, we are enabled to do twice as much work in the same time, and do it better than any other machine in America.

Those having machines, in part, or

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A splendid assortment of Yankee Notions and Woodenware.

MILLER & ROUNDS,
No. 25 River street, Chicago.

Excelsior Iron Works,

MASON, McARTHUR & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
All Kinds of Steam Boilers,
GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON AND GAS FITTINGS of every description. Also, sole agents for the West, for the manufacture and sale of HOWE'S PATENT BOLT AND RIVET MAKING MACHINES.
Corner of Canal and Carroll streets, Chicago, Ill.

P. W. Gates, Warner, Chalmers & Fraser,
MANUFACTURERS OF RAIL ROAD CARS, Portable and stationary
Steam Engines and Boilers,
Particular attention to Saw Mills, Gates' Patent Screen Cutter, and Agents for the sale of Portable Flour and Corn Mills and Bolts.

Engine and Hand Lathes,

Worsell Shifts, Wood Hedders, Planers, Morgan's Mills, for the Resin, Steam and Water Gauges, Pinchbeck Brass Work, POWER AND HAND PLANERS, &c., &c.
Castings made to Order.
EAGLE WORKS, CHICAGO, ILL.
Mark Goods—" GATES & CO."
P. W. GATES, R. A. WARNER, C. CHALMERS,
J. C. WARNER, R. S. FRASER.
April 24, 1858.

GRANGER IRON WORKS,

THE UNDERSIGNED, ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS FOR

STEAM ENGINES.

MACHINISTS' TOOLS of every description.
Saw and Grist Mill Machinery and Repairs,
Warehouse Grab, Carts, Trucks,
Architraves and Window Cornices, Cast Gas & Water Pipe, &c.
Corner of the canal and river, on the west side of the North Branch, Chicago.
BUILDING CASTINGS,
ORDERS FOR CAST WINDOW CAPS, Sills, Weights, Chimneys and Wrought Work for Buildings executed with dispatch, and warranted first class.
Machinery, made to order on the shortest notice. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.
Chicago, March 1, 1858.

CHICAGO STEAM AND GAS PIPE WORKS.

933. DUPLAIX, BLAKE STREET....933.

WALWORTH HUBBARD & CO.,

GIVE THEIR EXCLUSIVE ATTENTION to Warming and Ventilating Buildings by steam or hot air, and to Gas Fitting, and the manufacture and setting bad as heretofore, for many years, they are prepared to furnish Steam Engines, Boilers, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Castings, &c., &c., at short notice, on the most reasonable terms. Having had many years experience in the business, and employing none but the best workmen, we feel confident that we can give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their orders.
Office and Factory, corner of Franklin and Indiana streets, Chicago, Illinois.
WALWORTH HUBBARD & CO.
Chicago, March 1, 1858.

Music and Instruments.

METROPOLITAN MUSIC STORE,

LASALLE STREET,
(Opposite the Court House.)

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF IMPORTED and Domestic Goods Just received, and for sale at the establishment, a choice selection of the best makers' Pianos, Melodeons, Violins, Violin Strings, Violin Cases, Cased Cornets, Cased Flageolets, Fortifiers, Wood or Metal Flutes, Accordeons, Guitars, Tamborines, and a full assortment of Sheet Music and Music Books, bound in Roan and Morocco, Jenny Lind's Cadenza, and Gumbert's Method for the Guitar, Violin Strings, Violin Cases, Violin Bows, Guitar Screws, Guitar Pegs, Violin Pegs, Violin Screws, Violin Tail Pieces, Violin Chin Pieces, Violin Rosin, Violin Bridges, Violin Mutes, Violin Keys, Violin Caps, Violin Linings, Violin Backs, Violin Fronts, Violin Sides, Violin Necks, Violin Scrolls, Violin Purfling, Violin Nuts, Violin Sound Posts, Violin Tuning Pins, Violin Fingerboards, Violin Tail Gut